THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1769. THE NUMBER 18

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but influenced by NONE.

Advertiſements.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Nov.* 1, 1769.

AS we find that the debtors to the late TREASURER's eſtate ſtill backward in diſcharging their balances, and that we ſhall be obliged to proceed to the diſagreeable taſk of levying executions for what is due from them, which we are reſolved to do without delay, and as it is uncertain whether we can even by that method raiſe, in any ſhort time, ſufficient to diſcharge the large balance due from that eſtate to the country; we have determined, in order to remove all cauſe for further complaint, to ſell the greateſt part of the eſtate on ſhort credit, and only reſerve ſufficient to maintain the late Treaſurer's innocent injured family, in a decent frugal manner, till his affairs can be finally ſettled. We therefore now give notice that we ſhall in the months of *January* and *February* next, ſell all that very valuable TRACT of LAND, in *Hanover* county, containing about 4000 acres, known by the name of the *Scotch Town* eſtate, with all the SLAVES, STOCKS, and TOOLS thereon. Alſo another TRACT of fine TOBACCO LAND, lying in *Spotſylvania* county, containing about 5000 acres, with the SLAVES, ſtocks, and tools thereon. Likewiſe a valuable TRACT of LAND, in the upper end of *King & Queen* county, containing about 2500 acres, known by the name of the *Moroceſick* tract, with the SLAVES, ſtocks, and tools thereon. And ſeveral other TRACTS of LAND, in the county of *King & Queen*, with the SLAVES, and ſtocks, thereon. A particular deſcription of which will be publiſhed in due time; and notice then given of the days of ſale, and reaſonable diſcount will be allowed for ready money. And to prevent diſputes with the purchaſers, we hereby give further notice, that we will not warrant the title of any part of the eſtate ſold by us, as adminiſtrators, but we do aſſure thoſe that may be inclined to purchaſe, that we will not ſell any eſtate where we know or have any reaſon to ſuſpect the title to be defective, without giving proper notice of it at the time of ſale.

EDMUND PENDLETON,
PETER LYONS.

To be SOLD, *at* Hanover *court-houſe, on* Thurſday *the 7th of* December *next, being court day,*

THE TOBACCO WAREHOUSES at *Newcaſtle*, in *Hanover* county, known by the name of *Meriwethers*, and the LAND laid off for and belonging to them, being part of the eſtate of *John Robinſon*, Eſq; deceaſed, and purchaſed by him of *John Chiſwell*, Gent. the annual rents amount to about thirty pounds, according to the accounts rendered by the Inſpectors, and the houſes are chiefly new. At the ſame time and place will be SOLD, a tract of fine level land, adjoining the ſaid town of *Newcaſtle*, containing about ninety acres, with ſeveral valuable tenements thereon that rent for thirty or forty pounds a year, belonging to the ſaid *John Robinſon*'s eſtate, and to *John Syme*, Eſq; who has agreed to join in the ſale thereof. The purchaſers will be allowed ſix months credit for one half the purchaſe money, and twelve months for the other, giving bond and ſecurity to the adminiſtrators of *John Robinſon*, Eſq; deceaſed. GEORGE BROOKE.

To be SOLD, *on* Friday *the 15th day of* December *next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, before the* Raleigh *tavern, in* Williamſburg,

THE noted and well accuſtomed ORDINARY ſituate in *James City* county, about ſixteen miles from *Williamſburg*, on the main road leading to *New Kent* court-houſe, and to *Ruſſel*'s ferry, now in the occupation of Mr. *Thomas Doncaſtle*, with about five hundred acres of land, belonging to it, which is part of the eſtate of *John Robinſon*, Eſq; deceaſed. Mr. *Doncaſtle* has leaſed the ſame till the 25th of *December*, 1770, and pays forty-five pounds a year rent. Six months credit will be allowed the purchaſer for one half of the purchaſe money, and twelve months for the other, giving bond and ſecurity to the adminiſtrators of that eſtate. GEORGE BROOKE.

A PAPER ON THE SMALL-POX.

It is not enough that your deſires, and that your actions, be intrinſically good, you muſt take care they ſhall appear

H. FIELDING

[illegible] people, profeſſing chriſtianity, would walk up to [illegible] the precepts of it; or if, in this enlighted age, it [illegible]ould become the prevailing mode for ſocieties [illegible]en, and women too, to aſſiſt parte prejudices, [illegible] with each other in virtue and goodneſs of [illegible]appy would the Britiſh nation be through its wide extended dominions! Government would be only an amuſement to the King as ſupreme, and to all men in authority under him. The ſubjects would have no dread for courts of juſtice, but look on their deciſions only as a ſolemn manner of determining affairs of property: In ſuch a temper of mind, I wiſh all in the colony to be when they read this paper.

In this very colony, when I was a boy, I firſt applied my mind to the ſtudy of medicine, and well remember how dreadful *then* the contagious diſeaſes were on their near approach to all the natives of it. This I did not much wonder at, becauſe their nature was very little known, the attempts to cure them were very unſucceſsful, and the havock they made, was very great. In the dawn of reaſon, my young mind ſuggeſted to me, that I could not fit myſelf better for being a uſeful member of the community, than by acquiring a ſucceſsful method of cure for theſe fatal maladies; to defend the lives of his Majeſty's ſubjects againſt them, and to leſſen their fears for them. This was no more than my duty; this has been *a part* of my ſtudies and labour; and in this I have been ſucceſsful beyond the ſanguine hopes of my youthful days.

It is ſaid by the learned, that phyſicians ſhould follow nature as their guide; but, in contagious diſeaſes, I have found nature ſo kindly condeſcending, as to be guided by me; and this has been a fortunate circumſtance to many of my patients; for, if I had waited the guidance of nature, the diſeaſe would have prevailed, and they would have been in their graves long ago. Nature moſt perfectly ſubmits to our guidance, in the ſmall pox. This fatal diſeaſe, the deſtroyer of millions, the bane of beauty, can be mitigated ſo as to do little or no harm to mankind. However incredible this may appear to the uninformed, *the deluded and miſguided*, it is a truth fully confirmed by experience.

For a thouſand years have the learned been writing on the ſmall-pox. I have read their beſt books and pamphlets to the preſent year. From them I have learned no more of the nature of the diſeaſe, than I obſerved in ſeeing it general in a large family, when I was a youth, to wit, that it is *a poiſon, and poiſons different perſons, in different degrees*; ſome ſo mildly, that they eat, drink, and go about as uſual; ſome ſo violently that they die; and others in a variety of intermediate degrees. The firſt of theſe is ſomewhere called *the trotting pock*. I have, with grievous concern, experienced the inſufficiency of the beſt medical directions for the cure of the higher degrees of the ſmall pox. I have had reſolution enough to attempt ſomething more ſufficient for the purpoſe; and from ſome experiments already made, I have reaſon to believe I would be ſucceſsful, if a great number of bad caſes occurred. This, it may be preſumed, cannot be the caſe now, or any time hence; for the ſmall-pox is exceeding eaſily prevented from ſpreading in this country, and in almoſt every other. People are prudentially getting themſelves poiſoned, and judiciouſly prepared, ſo as to have only the trotting pock.

As the method I follow in conducting my patients ſafely and *ſoundly* through the ſmall pox, when I have the management of them early enough, is the reſult of ſtudy, and my manner of thinking of contagion, and its *perceptible* effects, it is free of errors, moſt ſimple, and ſufficiently perfect. I can communicate the infection, and adminiſter the antidotes, to the moſt forward cunning child, and it ſhall know nothing of the matter; conſequently it will not be fretted. So that the moſt anxious tender mothers, may be eaſy when their delicate babes are put under my care; providing that the ties of conſanguinity, of moral rectitude, of chriſtian precepts, and of Britiſh laws, hold faſt.

In caſes where there is no poſitive law to rule our conduct, *Ethics*, which youths read at college, teach us our duty. The greateſt regard is to be had to the whole community. Regard is to be had to a greater number of individuals, in preference to a ſmaller. Regard is to be had to any individual of the community, if no other may be injured by it. I am in common, with many others, a ſervant to the public. It is my duty, when called upon, for that purpoſe, to take the beſt care I can of the lives, the eyes, the limbs, the generative powers, and the minds of the ſubjects of the ſtate; not excepting thoſe reckoned the meaneſt of them, to wit, *Negroes* made and born ſlaves in the Britiſh dominions. This I have done, hitherto, without *harming* the community, or any individual of it. If *diſcord* and conſequent calamities are among us, they are chargeable to a miſconduct for which I am not accountable, nor any of my patients. With and hope, for the honour of the Britiſh nation in general, and for the credit of this part of it, in particular, that all its freemen (who will ever be free, barring an unreaſonable and timid ſubmiſſion) will do their duty in their ſeveral ſtations, as juſtly as they are taught how, that upright citizens of the world, may not have cauſe to point ſome of them out, as free-born Britiſh ſubjects, more contemptible than honeſt ſlaves.

The care I take for the ſafety of the community may be equalled, but it cannot be excelled. The contagion of the ſmall-pox is *abſolutely* under the power of proper care. Nurſes and others, who are but a little acquainted with the diſeaſe, know how to take proper care to prevent it ſpreading, even from perſons in the bad natural kind, when the ſkin are loaded with filthy matter. It is incomparably eaſier to prevent it ſpreading from patients, having it favourably, by judicious preparation.

There are kinds of care above the knowledge of nurſes, negligent ſtudents of medicine, &c &c. which I judged neceſſary to be known and taken, "for the ſafety of the community, for the preſervation of the lives of fellow-creatures, and to prevent the diſgrace of the profeſſion." Some of theſe are, firſt, to diſtinguiſh with certainty the true ſmall pox from the *cranecraw*, from the chicken-pox, and in ſhort from every other kind of eruption on the ſkin; that proper precautions may be given to the parties concerned, when the ſmall-pox is preſent; and when it is not, to prevent his Majeſty's ſubjects from being [illegible] a peſt houſe, or other infected place. Where, if they ſhould eſcape from ſcabby death, they would undergo a temporary loathſome miſery. Not long ago my directions being preferred, happily prevented ſome miſchief, of that ſort, from taking place at Norfolk. The event, in a ſhort time, proved that my advice was good, and my judgment juſt, in that affair. Another ſort of theſe kinds of care is founded on this fact: Human bodies imbibe the infectious and other ſubſtances diffuſed through it, by the lungs, and through the ſkin. This, and the practical uſe of it, I imagined was attended to by myſelf only, till very lately I perceived it is underſtood in its full extent, by a perſonage of diſtinguiſhed abilities, and the moſt extenſive benevolence, who gave a uſeful caution for the ſafety of the community, in the caſe of men, or rather fire, ſtripping themſelves ſtark naked. A third ſort of theſe kinds of care is, in communicating the ſmall-pox artificially not to be deceived by the *falſe* ſmall-pox. This has never yet eſcaped my vigilence. I was well aware of it, and very careful that all my patients ſhould have the *true* kind. The ill conſequences that may follow from ignorance in this affair, particularly in this colony, are obvious. Had M. Gatti known this when he inoculated the Dutcheſs of Boufflers, in 1763, he might have prevented many ſcurrilous ſtrokes thrown on the profeſſion, by his opponents in France, two or three years afterwards, when the Dutcheſs was taken with the ſmall-pox in the natural way. M. Gatti ought not to have been expoſed on his account, for he confided in the opinion of the phyſicians of Europe, and was deceived. Suppoſe it was the true ſmall-pox which the Dutcheſs had firſt, there could be no cauſe of reproach to M. Gatti, or to his art. We are not to account more from that kind of art which is an imitation of nature, than from nature herſelf. Between the years 1758 and 1765, I ſaw two Negro children have each the ſmall-pox twice in the natural way. The caſe of Lady Mary, and of a few others, inoculated in England and at Paris, was ſomewhat ſimilar to that of the Dutcheſs.

In the year 1766, I put a ſingular kind of care in practice, and continued it. As a recital of [illegible] would make it unintelligible, or perhaps [illegible], I ſhall only beſtow the remaining portion of this paper on an endeavour to *blow a ſmoaking block*, leaſt it ſhould be laid there to trip the unwary, as it was (though it failed of its effect) to overſet me, that is, the erroneous notions about the accumulation and [illegible] of infection of the ſmall-pox.

I. If ſeven healthy *adult* people, *unprepared*, go into a room where there are perſons in the full ſmall-pox at the heighth, and remain only long enough to receive the infection (ſuppoſe half an hour) and then remove to a place where they can receive no further infection, and live as uſual; two may have the moſt favourable kind, two the common, and the reſt the diſtinct, in different degrees.

II. If ſeven other ſimilar people go into the ſame room, continuing infected, three times every day, and ſtay there an hour or more at a time, for ten days ſucceſſively, they will not have more ſmall-pox among them than thoſe at one.

III. If ſeven other ſimilar people are inoculated, each in one arm only, from the ſame perſon, and all receive the infection, they will have the ſmall-pox in quantity and quality like thoſe at one and two.

IV. If ſeven other ſimilar people are inoculated, in one arm, on one day, with ſmall-pox matter, from a white man; on the third day following, in the other arm, from a yellow man; and, on the fifth day, in a leg from a black man, they will not have a ſucceſſion of ſmall pox, of three different colours, nor an accumulation of ſmall pox from any combination of the three quantities; but they will have the ſmall-pox like thoſe at one, two and three.

V. If ſeven other ſimilar people go daily, for ten days, into the ſame room with thoſe at two, and are beſides inoculated on any day of theſe ten, as thoſe at three, they will have the ſmall pox like thoſe of one, two, three, and four.

VI. If ſeven other ſimilar people go into the infected room, for two or three days, as thoſe at two, and are afterwards inoculated as thoſe at four, they will have the ſmall-pox like thoſe at one, two, three, four, and five.

VII. If ſeven other ſimilar people are inoculated and infected, by *a human artiſt*, or by an incomparably ſuperior *one, nature*, and have the *antidotes* judiciouſly adminiſtered to them, every one of them will have a ſafe diſtinct kind of ſmall pox as mild, if not milder, than any one of thoſe at one, two, three, four, five, or ſix, who has it in the moſt favourable manner. Joyous event!

There is reaſon to ſay, that ſix, out of thoſe from one to ſix, inclaſive, would die. But as they are all adults, nice calculators might doom more. Diſmal fate!

I beg it as a favour of the learned to correct me, if theſe ſentiments do not coincide with *their* experiments and obſervations. If they are proved juſt, thoſe will moſt readily concur with me in theory and fall in farther with my way of thinking about the ſmall pox, who beſt underſtand the animal proceſs of nutrition, the affinity of bodies, and are beſt acquainted with the preſent philoſophy of ſound. The proceſs of nature, in the ſmall pox, is regular and uniform, but may be diſturbed by too much officiouſneſs, though not ſo eaſily as the harmony of concording ſounds.

J. D.

BOSTON, *October* 9.

Extract of a letter from London, dated July 25. 1769.

"You have given me an Herculean labour, when you require my thoughts of men and things. In regard to men here, they conſiſt of knaves and fools, the honeſt part is generally comprehended among the latter. Things are ſo diſguiſed as hardly to deſerve the name by which they

...ere called. Wine is brewed with brandy, cyder with treacle juice, cape-ſmoke a ſucceſſanium for muſtard, &c. In ſhort, corruption is ſo...through men and things, that when the father aſked his little ſon what trade he would be apprenticed to, his anſwer was, any trade...daddy, where there is *plenty*. In regard to politics, I am tired of them; *it is enough* when I tell you the American revenue laws will certainly be repealed, not from choice, but neceſſity; nor are you indebted (though you have many well wiſhers) to any body here for it. It is your own firmneſs, and that alone that has, and ever muſt ſupport you. It is idle for you to talk of your miniſterial friends; there is no ſuch character, nor would I give a farthing for a change of Miniſters to-morrow. I know the Duke of Richmond, Lord Shelburne, Lord Rockingham, and their creatures, I know them all, I have heard them all; they are as Miniſters, no better diſpoſed than the preſent ſet; they make uſe of America to bring themſelves into power, for which reaſon I have ſaid, "The laws will certainly be repealed." The preſent ſet (than which God knows there cannot be a worſe) cannot ſtand upon their ground without doing it. If the others come in, it is the American cauſe that brings them in, and therefore muſt do it. Lord Hillſborough, the other day, acquainted me that he could not enforce his meaſures, *that he had been denied ſhips and troops for Virginia*"; he was told as they were determined to make peace in that quarter, he might chooſe any other meaſures he thought proper. [illegible] Lord Bute and Lord Holland. [illegible] (as a ſtop-gap) he is [illegible] while Lord Bute and Lord Holland retain their influence, [illegible] Miniſters. I [illegible] a liſt of your friends; you ſeem to [illegible] with your own private patrons and [illegible] Lord Chatham, remodeled, or ſome preſence [illegible] corruption (both in and out) [illegible] and ſuch party [illegible] which they would have [illegible] what he ſaid who [illegible] Excuſe them [illegible] the troops [illegible] Theſe [illegible] Theſe are [illegible] Eſq.

Extract of a letter from one of the Lords of London to his friend in Boſton, received by the laſt ſhip.

"I am ſorry you rebels have thought fit to [illegible] and ſubject the trade with the colonies, and to lay [illegible] impoſitions [illegible] upon them. I hope however things are now taking a more favourable turn, and that it is not yet too late to retrieve our loſt credit, becauſe I think the people of America are too wiſe, when their liberties are threatened, to make [illegible] Meaſures they have received from a few perſons in power, ſupported by a Parliament [illegible] are ſo many inſtances, [illegible] which they muſt form their judgment of the ſentiments and diſpoſitions of their brethren, the body of the people of England. I admire the noble ſtand the colonies have made for their liberties, and the ſpirit of freemen they diſcover, and that they have ſhewn by their reſolutions that they are the ſons of thoſe worthies who laid aſide [illegible] to their breaſts, and call themſelves upon your knees [illegible] and deſpiſing death, rather than ſubmit to religious or civil ſlavery. May you be ſtill preſerved from any attempts of either; and eſpecially if you are relieved from your preſent [illegible] from any deſigns of introducing an eccleſiaſtical [illegible] among you. I am chagrined with the preſent conduct of the Boſtonians in particular, and that you have been able to preſerve ſo much tranquility among you, while the ſpirits of the people muſt have been ſo lowered and agitated by oppreſſion. You have certainly very wiſe and prudent men concerned in the conduct of your affairs: And God give you ſucceſs, and once more unite us all as brethren under one common faith, under one juſt, mild and equitable government."

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, dated Aug. 25.

"I apprehend the time now draws near, when you will be delivered from all your oppreſſors, and they will be caſt out as EVIL ——."

NEW-LONDON, *Sept.* 22.

Laſt Sunday died here Mrs. LYDIA ROBINSON, aged 70 years, who during her practice as midwife for 35 years paſt, delivered a number of women, in this and the neighbouring towns, of *Twelve Hundred* children; and it is very remarkable that in the whole of her practice ſhe never loſt one woman in the operation. The death of a perſon ſo eminently uſeful is a very great loſs to the public in general, and to this town in particular.

NEWPORT, *October* 9.

From Boſton we hear, that one day laſt week, a veſſel arrived there from Scotland, with a conſiderable quantity of Britiſh manufactures, whereupon the ſons of liberty aſſembled, and came to a reſolution to ſend her back with her cargo; they carefully watched her one night to prevent the landing her cargo, with an intention to give any perſon, who might attempt to ſmuggle, a proper diſcipline at Liberty Poſt. The next day the *true born* ſons generouſly ſubſcribed a ſum of money, equal to the value of the freight of the ſhip home, which they preſented to the Captain, and gave him directions to return to the place from whence he came, which he accordingly obeyed on Thurſday laſt, by ſetting ſail for Scotland.

WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 2.

The brig Weſt-India Packet, Capt. Joel Sturdivant, is arrived at Antigua; and Capt. William Calvert, from St. Martins, at Norfolk, in 17 days. By the latter we are deſired to publiſh the following caſe of Capt. Richard Biſſell, late maſter of the ſloop Oratava, viz. That in Old Road in St. Chriſtophers, a certain Conſtant Church Trevitt (a merchant on board the ſaid ſloop) Amos Dreſſer, mate, James Purſe, John Clark, Jonathan Braymen, William Holloway, mariners, and Peter, a Coraveo Negro, mutinied and ſeized the veſſel, in which they ſailed to St. Euſtatia, where they confined Capt. Biſſell, who wanted to go aſhore. From thence they proceeded to St. Martins, and there forced him, three of his own people, and a Spaniard, into the boat, and landed them at Cay Bay. At Great Bay Capt. Biſſell entered a proper proteſt. They robbed him of all his certificates and other papers, ſo that he cannot cancel a bond; he therefore gives this public notice, and begs the favour of all the Officers of the Cuſtoms of Great-Britain, and elſewhere, to ſtop the fugitives of the ſloop Oratava and people.

A Liſt of the Tobacco exported from Virginia, from October 1768, to October 1769.

	hhds.
Upper diſtrict of James river,	17825
Lower ditto,	1993
York river,	8225
Rappahannock,	9920
South Potomack,	9143
Accomack,	3
In ſtate hands,	3113
	50222

FRIDAY, *November* 3.

His Majeſty's ſecond frigate the Huſſar, Capt. Corner, is arrived at Cork, in which came his Excellency ROBERT EDEN, Eſq; Governor of Maryland, the Hon. Benedict Calvert, Eſq; the Hon. Frank Bordley, Eſq; and William Fitzhugh, Eſq; who arrived in town this morning.

[illegible] are [illegible] to land as late as the 4th of September, but as our paper was ready for the preſs before their arrival, we have only time to mention, that at a [illegible] meeting of the freeholders of Weſtminſter, in Weſtminſter Hall, a petition to his Majeſty was ſigned by [illegible] of them.

Mr. RIND,

The following [illegible] intended for your preſs, came juſt now to my hands, and by inſerting it in your next Gazette, you will oblige A CUSTOMER.

IN what manner, Mr. Rind, can the moſt diſintereſted [illegible] conſider the advertiſement in your Gazette, of the 31ſt paſt, ſigned *Rind & Hundley*? It is not obviouſly intended to inſult, in the moſt public, and in the moſt important manner, your whole country, aſſociated, as theſe advertiſers cannot fail to know, againſt the importation or the purchaſe of [illegible] paper, paint, or *glaſs*, after the 1ſt of September laſt? *Great Britain*, Mr. *Rind*, as well as our other colonies, muſt certainly regard this *Virginia* affociation as alone for the moment, when they ſee an inſolent ſhopkeeper in its capital, daring to advertiſe for ſale thoſe particular commodities, on which a pernicious duty is laid [illegible] to ruin the liberty of *America*, and againſt the uſe of which, all *North America* has wiſely united.

By-by, Mr. *Rind*, theſe advertiſers muſt be ſome wretched [illegible] of [illegible] unfortunately [illegible] to render conſiderable [illegible] people, and a very wiſe aſſociation. For the preſent, I ſhall leave theſe advertiſers to the juſt reſentment of *William-ſburg*.

R.

VIRGINIA, ſs.

By his EXCELLENCY

The Right Honorable NORBORNE *Baron de* BOTETOURT, *his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the ſaid colony and dominion, and Vice Admiral of the ſame.*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by an inquiſition taken [illegible] on the laſt day of *January*, 1769, before *Newton Kerr*, Gentleman, one of the coroners of the county of *Northumberland*, upon view of the body of *William Wilſon*, late of the ſaid county, deceaſed, it appears that the death of the ſaid *Wilſon* was occaſioned by the ſevere correction and cruel treatment received from one *Randolph Bryant*, late of the ſaid county, and that the ſaid *Bryant* ſince the death of the ſaid *Wilſon* is fled, ſo that the proceſs of law cannot be ſerved upon him. In order therefore that the ſaid fact may be ſtrictly and legally inquired into, I have thought proper, by and with the advice of his Majeſty's Council, to iſſue this proclamation, in his Majeſty's name, hereby requiring all officers civil and military, and all his Majeſty's liege people to be aiding and aſſiſting in apprehending the ſaid *Bryant*, ſo that he may be proceeded againſt according to law.

GIVEN under my hand and the ſeal of the colony, at Williamſburg, this 31ſt day of October, *in the 10th year of his Majeſty's reign, and in the year of our Lord*, 1769.

BOTETOURT.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Nov.* 2, 1769.

I INTEND for *Great-Britain* immediately. JONATHAN EYRE.

CAPITOL, *Nov.* 1, 1769.

HIS Excellency the Governor, and the reſt of the Judges of the General Court, being determined to give the ſtricteſt attention to the buſineſs of this court, and to prevent the delays that have ariſen in the trial of cauſes, have ordered me to give this public notice, that for the future all cauſes will be called and tried in courſe as they are ſet down on the court docket, or diſmiſſed, *unleſs the witneſſes ſhall be prevented from attending by ſickneſs or ſome other unavoidable neceſſity.*

3 BEN: WALLER, C. G. C.

To be SOLD *at* Amherſt Court-houſe, *on* Monday *the 4th day of* December, *being the court day of the ſaid county*,

THIRTY choice *Virginia* born

SLAVES,

Conſiſting chiefly of BOYS and GIRLS from 14 or 15 down to the ages of two or three years. Credit will be allowed till the court day of the ſaid county, which ſhall be in the month of *January*, 1771, and an indiſputable title made to the purchaſers, who are to give bond with good ſecurity to the ſeller. 4

YORK, *October* 25, 1769.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of *Edward Digges*, Eſq; deceaſed, are deſired to ſend their accounts properly proved to the executors, and they ſhall be immediately diſcharged. WILLIAM DIGGES, jun. } Ex^rs.
WILLIAM DIGGES, }
DUDLEY DIGGES, jun. }

To be SOLD *at public auction, at the* Butterwood, Spring, *in* Dinwiddie *county, on the firſt day of* January *next*,

About FOURTEEN very likely

NEGROES.

Part of which for ready money, the other part one year's credit will be allowed the purchaſers, giving bond and ſecurity. Alſo the whole ſtock of horſes, cattle, and hogs, with the corn and fodder, working tools, &c. The whole is the eſtate of Capt. *Edward Pryor*, deceaſed.

WILLIAM PRYOR, *Adminiſtrator.*

All thoſe indebted to the eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment. They will have no further notice.

To be SOLD, *on the 25th of* November, *at* Richmond *town*,

Twenty SLAVES.

Men, women, and boys, ten for ready money, and ten on ſix months credit, by JOHN PLUMMER.

To be SOLD *at public auction, by a decree of the General Court, for ready money, on* Monday *the 13th of* November, *at* Northumberland Court-houſe,

SIX

SLAVES,

And ſome HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, part of the eſtate of *Nathan Hudnall*, deceaſed.

MARYLAND, *October* 20, 1769.

To be SOLD *at public vendue, for ready money, on* Tueſday *the 14th of* November,

ABOUT 70 or 80 hogſheads of TOBACCO, damaged in the ſhip *Fitzhugh*, and landed in *Pongoteague* warehouſe, in *Accomack* county, *Virginia*, and there to be ſold for the benefit of the inſurers and all concerned, by

RICHARD BISHOPRICK.

NORFOLK, *October* 26, 1769.

Juſt imported in the ſhips Matty, *Capt.* Fox, *from* London, *and the* Bowman, *Capt.* Stevenſon, *from* Glaſgow, *and to be ſold reaſonable for ready money or ſhort credit, at their ſtore near the* Market-houſe,

A NEAT aſſortment of *European* and *Eaſt-India* GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon; they have alſo a large quantity of RUM, SUGAR, MOLASSES, COFFEE, and *Madeira* WINE, with which they will be glad to ſupply Gentlemen on the moſt reaſonable terms.

3 LOGAN, GILMOUR, and Comp^y.

TAKEN up on *Ballenger* creek, in *Albemarle* county, a black horſe, four feet and a half high, about four years old, with a hanging mane and tail, has four white feet, and a ſtar in his forehead, and no brand perceivable. Poſted, and appraiſed to £l. 100,

WILLIAM BASKETT.

TAKEN up in *Hanover*, a black mare, marked [illegible] a crop and ſwallow fork in the left, and a [illegible] and half crop and ſlit in the right ear. Poſted [illegible] appraiſed to TWENTY FIVE SHILLINGS.

JESSE [illegible]

WILLIAMSBURG, *Nov.* 2, 1769.

Wants Employment,

A SINGLE MAN who has been regularly bred to the buſineſs of a FARRIER and GROOM, and is well experienced in the management and keeping of race horſes. In this capacity he has been employed many years by ſeveral Gentlemen, both in *Virginia* and *Maryland*. Any Gentleman who may be pleaſed to employ him, may hear his character and terms by applying to Mr. *James Southall*, of this city.

MIDDLESEX, *October* 25, 1769.

A SINGLE MAN that underſtands teaching reading, writing, and arithmetic, and comes well recommended, will meet with good encouragement by applying to the ſubſcriber.

WILLIAM CHURCHILL.

THE ſubſcriber has eight hundred acres of choice low grounds, in *Glouceſter* county, to diſpoſe of, to any perſon who will give a ſuitable price, and will venture to promiſe the payments will be made eaſy and agreeable. FRANCIS WILLIS.

To be SOLD *on* Tueſday *the 5th of* December *next, if fair, if otherwiſe, the next fair day,*

A TRACT of LAND (late the property of Mr. *John Smith*, of *Northumberland* county) lying in *New Kent* county, within 4 miles of the Court-houſe, and within 6 of *Littlepage*'s Warehouſes, containing about 2000 acres; it is exceeding fine for corn, wheat, and tobacco, and in good order for cropping; it will be ſurveyed before the day of ſale and laid off in 8 equal lots. The overſeer *John Miller*, will ſhew the land to any perſon deſiring to view it before the day of ſale. At the ſame time will be ſold, forty SLAVES, large ſtocks of cattle, hogs, ſheep, horſes, corn, wheat, and fodder, with all the plantation utenſils. Credit will be allowed the purchaſers till the 5th of *April*, 1771, on giving bond with approved ſecurity to

WILLIAM CONNE,
P. W. CLAIBORNE.

N. B. Sixty SLAVES will be ſold at the ſame time and place, for twelve months credit, the purchaſers giving bond with ſecurity to Meſſ. *Purdie* and *Bean*, Attornies for *Hyndman* & *Lancaſter*, merchants in *London*.

To be SOLD *on* Tueſday *the* 13*th of* December *next, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of the late Mr.* E. P. Chamberlayne, *deceaſed,*

A TRACT of good TOBACCO LAND, containing 800 acres, lying in the county of *Buckingham*, adjoining the land of Capt. *Richard Chamberlayne*. At the ſame time and place will be expoſed to ſale, eight valuable SLAVES, ſtocks of cattle, hogs, horſes, corn, fodder, and the plantation tools. Twelve months credit will be allowed for the land, and five months for the ſlaves, &c. the purchaſers giving bond with approved ſecurity to

REBECCAH CHAMBERLAYNE,
R. S. TAYLOR,
P. W. CLAIBORNE, } Exrs.

AT the ACADEMY in *Leeds*, which is pleaſantly ſituated in the county of *York*, in *England*, young Gentlemen are genteely boarded, and diligently inſtructed in Engliſh, the claſſics, modern languages, penmanſhip, arithmetic, merchants accounts, mathematics, modern geography, experimental philoſophy, and aſtronomy, for Twenty Guineas *per annum*, if under twelve years of age, by Mr. *Aaron Grimſhaw*; and able maſters.

*** Drawing, muſic, and dancing, are extra charges. Due regard is paid to the young Gentlemens health, morals, and behaviour.

KING GEORGE, *October* 20, 1769.

THOSE whom it may concern are deſired to take notice, that Mr. *Thomas Chinn*, of the county of *Fauquier*, has mortgaged a tract of land in the ſaid county, containing about 800 acres, to Mr. *Robert Scott*, of the town of *Dumfries* in the county of *Prince William*, which mortgage the ſaid *Scott* has aſſigned to me for a valuable conſideration; but as I underſtand the ſaid mortgage was not recorded according to law, I give this notice to forewarn all perſons from buying the ſaid land from the ſaid *Chinn*, having ſome time ſince brought a ſuit in chancery in the county court of *Fauquier* againſt the ſaid *Chinn*, to foreclоſe his equity of redemption in the ſaid land.

JAMES HUNTER.

I FIND, in a late paper, that ſome perſon has endeavoured to make me appear ridiculous in the eyes of my countrymen, by deſiring the public to beware of me as an informer (but was aſhamed to ſubſcribe his name); but as the information I made, with regard to *Archibald Dunlop*'s veſſels, was altogether conſiſtent with the laws of my Sovereign (whom God preſerve) with equity and juſtice, and the welfare of a country in which I was born free, I make no doubt but to meet with applauſe from all true hearted *Virginians*, and others, who are friends to the commonwealth. If crimes of that kind are to paſs unregarded by us, who are natives of a free and antient province, and ſuffered to be made precedents to after ages, by whom will it be poſſeſſed?—By our deſcendants or ſtrangers. I only wiſh that my countrymen (who ought in a caſe of this kind to unite as brothers) would calmly conſider the importance hereof, and the neceſſity of ſuch information, and then I hope reaſon will cauſe them to be unanimous in my behalf. S. S.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT ſix hundred acres of good TOBACCO LAND, lying in *Lunenburg* county, late in the occupation of *Charles Jennings*, deceaſed, on *Nottaway* river. For terms apply to Mr. *Roger Atkinſon*, or to Mr. *Richard Haughton*, or to the ſubſcriber, at *Hampton*.——Alſo about two hundred acres of LAND, with a houſe, formerly *Fowler*'s ordinary, about 24 miles from *Peterſburg*. For terms apply to the above Gentlemen.

WILLIAM JENNINGS.

TAKEN up at the mouth of *Piankatank* river, part of a ſhip's maſt, with an old topſail and ſome rigging, which the owner may have by proving his property, and paying charges, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on *Gwyn*'s iſland.

WALTER KEEBLE.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber in *June* laſt, a large bodied dark bay mare, at a diſtance ſhe appears to be black, is about 14 and a half or 15 hands high, branded on the near buttock FRY or FRY, the brand is not at all times plainly to be obſerved; one of her hind foot locks is white, there is an uncommon large ſpace between her ears, her ears are large, has a buſhy hanging mane, and as ſome malicious perſon, a little time before ſhe run off, tied bruſh to her tail, and ſet fire to it, the hair upon her tail was ſhort, and of unequal lengths; ſhe had ſhoes upon her fore feet, ſaddle ſpots on her back, and the hair was off her breaſt, occaſioned by drawing in a ſingle chair. As the mare was bred by Col. *Fry*, on *Hardware* river, about ten miles to the ſouthward of *Charlotteſville*, it is imagined that ſhe has made up the country, and would go by *Bourke*'s bridge, *Caroline* county, or *Carr*'s bridge, on the borders of *Spotſylvania* and *Louiſa*. Any perſon who ſhall deliver the mare to Mr. *Neil M'Coull*, merchant, ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, or FORTY SHILLINGS if delivered to Mr. *James Anderſon*, merchant, at *Portmiccu*, or the ſubſcriber, in *Hobb's Hole*, on *Rappahannock* river.

WILLIAM WODDROP.

STOLEN from Col. BERNARD MOORE's forge, on the night of the firſt of *Auguſt* laſt, a large bay mare, the brand, if any, forgot; ſhe has loſt one eye, has a buſhy mane and tail, with many ſaddle ſpots; ſhe paces faſt, and don't chooſe to go any other gait. I imagine ſhe was rode away by ſome Negro. Whoever brings the ſaid mare to me, at the ſaid forge, ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS.

JOHN ELLIS.

STRAYED or ſtolen from *Williamſburg*, the 26th *October* laſt, a bay horſe, about 4 feet 7 or 8 inches high, branded on the near buttock I, but not very plain, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, a natural pacer, and is about 10 or 11 years old; he is a ſtrong able work horſe, but dull and heavy to ride. Whoever conveys him to Mr. Secretary *Nelſon*, at *York*, or to his overſeer, in *Hanover* county, ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS reward.

JOHN SCUDDAY.

VIRGINIA, ſc.

By his EXCELLENCY

The Right Honourable NORBORNE *Baron de* BOTETOURT, *his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the ſaid colony and dominion, and Vice Admiral of the ſame.*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have received information upon oath, that ſeveral Indians of the Six Nations, have been murdered within the limits of this government, in open violation of the laws of this colony, and contrary to the treaties known to ſubſiſt between his Majeſty and thoſe people: That the perpetrators of theſe atrocious offences may be puniſhed according to their demerit, I have thought proper, by and with the advice of his Majeſty's Council, to iſſue this proclamation, in his Majeſty's name, hereby offering a reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, for the apprehending and bringing to juſtice, each of the following perſons, to wit, *Henry Judey* and *John Ryan*, otherwiſe called *Crow Ryan*, charged with being principally concerned in the ſaid outrages, and FIFTY POUNDS for every one who ſhall be convicted of having been aiding or aſſiſting therein. And I do hereby ſtrictly require and command all Sheriffs, Under Sheriffs, Conſtables, all Officers civil and military, and all his Majeſty's other liege people, to be aiding and aſſiſting in apprehending and bringing to juſtice the ſaid offenders.

GIVEN under my hand, at Williamſburg, *this* 19*th day of* October, 1769, *and in the ninth year of his Majeſty's reign.*

BOTETOURT.

TREASURY OFFICE, 18*th Oct.* 1769.

THE Duty of two Shillings *per* Hogſhead on all TOBACCO exported ceaſes after the 20th of this Month.

To prevent Diſappointments and remove every reaſonable Ground of Complaint, I hereby give Notice that my Office will be open from Sun Riſe till two o'Clock throughout the Court and Aſſembly.

RO: C. NICHOLAS, Treaſurer.

THE Gentlemen who have the ASSOCIATION PAPERS, in the dierent counties, will be pleaſed to ſend the number of ſubſcribers, in their reſpective counties, to Mr. *Rind*'s Office, by the meeting of the Aſſembly. RICHARD STORKE.

THESE are to certify to all whom it may concern, that in the year 1766, inſtituted, an act to impower the to ſell and convey certain LANDS, Carter, the elder, is dead, for other purpoſes, which lands lie in the counties of *King George*, *Culpeper*, *Loudoun*, *Stafford*, and *Fauquier*, obtained his Majeſty's aſſent, the 19th day of *April*, 1767, and is recorded in the of this colony.

REDY. WALLER, C. R. G.

MANY perſons who intended to purchaſe the LANDS mentioned in the above act, have been prevented by a report that it had not received his Majeſty's aſſent: To put a ſtop to any further ill effects from ſuch a report, I thought it neceſſary to publiſh this certificate.

CHARLES CARTER.

For SALE, *at* Culpeper *court-houſe, on* Thurſday *the* 16*th of* November, *being court day,* 40 *likely* SLAVES, *for ready money.*

FORTY VALUABLE

SLAVES

Men, women, and children, the property of Col. *Charles Carter*, deceaſed.

To be SOLD, *purſuant to a* [illegible] *Honourable the General Court*, at Fauquier court-houſe, *on the* [illegible] *in* November *next, being court day,* [illegible] *for ready money,*

A TRACT of LAND, about [illegible] *Neavils*, near the [illegible] part of a tract called [illegible] Churchill, Eſq; and [illegible] creeks, and Col. [illegible] Fauquier county, [illegible] before the land [illegible] ſold again. A [illegible] ſmall, the [illegible] Col. *Churchill*, [illegible] and poſſeſſion [illegible] ſhew the land to any [illegible]

To be SOLD *at the* [illegible] *in the county of* Dunmore, [illegible] county, on Thurſday [illegible] November *next,*

THE BRITON [illegible]

[illegible] the ſame [illegible] by all the [illegible] diſagreeable to [illegible] diſpoſition. [illegible] of the ſame.

WILLIAM [illegible]
DANIEL CARROLL, } Truſtees.
HENRY ROZIER,
HECTOR RUSE, } Truſtees.
JOHN GIBSON,
WILLIAM CABELL, } Mr.

In order to pay the ſubſcriber's [illegible] *be* SOLD, *to the highe* [illegible] Monday *the* 27*th day of* [illegible] *next, at the ſubſcriber's* [illegible] Hollingſworth, near [illegible] LOUDOUN *county,*

Sixty-ſeven SLAVES,

CONSISTING of MEN, WOMEN, and CHILDREN, and large ſtocks of [illegible] mares, and colts, ſome of the beſt [illegible] blooded; the ſale to commence [illegible] on *Monday* the 4th day of [illegible] SOLD, for ready money, at the [illegible] plantation in *Stafford* county. Thirty-ſeven [illegible] amongſt which are ſome very valuable [illegible] houſe ſervants; as theſe Slaves have been [illegible] own purchaſe, they are in general very [illegible] above places will be rented, for a term not to [illegible] fourteen years, ſeven thouſand acres of very [illegible] LAND, to be laid off in lots of one hundred acres [illegible] in ſuch a manner that twenty of the lots will have [illegible] good improvements on them for cropping immediately; and two years rent free will be allowed for theſe improved. Had I ſhewn as little indulgence to my debtors, as ſome of my creditors have ſhewn me, this advertiſement had never appeared. If thoſe indebted to me, will now act with common humanity, by paying me in their reſpective balances, which are too trifling to put them to any inconvenience to pay, but when added together will amount to near double what I owe, the above ſale will yet be prevented. If it ſhould, I ſhall moſt thankfully acknowledge the favour, and countermand this advertiſement by another. But if no ſuch advertiſement appears, the public may depend upon the ſales proceeding, for, however injurious it may be to me to break up my plantations, after ſeating them at ſo great an expence as I have done, and at a time when they are juſt beginning to be profitable, yet even this inconvenience is not equal to that of being impriſoned for money I cannot pay; a diſtreſs, in my opinion, leſs tolerable than any other evil whatever.

THOMSON MASON.

MIDDLESEX county, *October* 24, 1769.

COMMITTED to the gaol of this county on the 16th inſtant, a Negro fellow named MINK, who ſays he belongs to Capt. *Philipſon*, who lives in the neck of one *Lowry*, near *Hampton*. The owner may have him, paying charges, of

JOHN DANIEL, Gaoler.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in *Loudoun* county, near the Quakers meeting-houſe, about 12 miles below the *Blue Ridge*, an *Iriſh* convict ſervant man named *Chriſtopher Fiddes*, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, and pretty well ſet: He had on when he went away a light coloured linſey jacket, a cotton ditto, a felt hat, two homeſpun ſhirts patched on the back with new linen, two pair of trowſers home made, a good pair of ſtrong ſhoes, and a large flag handkerchief. He is very talkative, and of a very proud bold behaviour, very near ſighted, is a lover of ſtrong drink, and very ſubject to take too much when opportunity offers, and is then very ill behaved; he walks briſkly but heavy, taking long ſteps with a proud air, and is very ſubject to ſet his hands on his ſides when ſpeaking to any perſon; has a down look, and is marked with the ſmall-pox, tho' not deep, but plainly ſeen. Any perſon taking up and ſecuring the ſaid ſervant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have a reward of THREE POUNDS, with all reaſonable charges paid by

FRANCIS HAGUE.

TAKEN up on *Muddy*, in *Lunenburg* county, a black mare, about 8 years old, branded with a crop in each ear, and a ſlit in the right; ſhe came to my plantation about 4 or 5 years ago. Alſo one white ewe, marked with a ſlit and ſmall underkeel in the left, and ſwallow fork in the right, one of the ewes lambs ſhall do, and has a ſwallow fork. The firſt is appraiſed to 3l. and the other to 1l. 5s.

ABRAHAM MAURY.

TAKEN up in *Charlotte* county, a ſmall cheſtnut ſorrel mare, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, with a ſtar and ſnip in the face, and branded on the near buttock with a crop; ſhe has a ſwitch tail, and trots and canters. Appraiſed to 3l.

JOHN ARCHER.

TAKEN up in *Buckingham* county, a ſmall cheſtnut ſorrel horſe, about 5 feet 2 inches high, with a bald face, has no perceivable brands, and appraiſed to

GEORGE LEROY DYE.

TAKEN up in *Prince William* county, a ſmall black mare, about 4 feet 8 inches high, with a ſtar in her forehead, and a ſnip on her noſe, and appraiſed to

ROBERT ORAL.

TAKEN up in *Prince William* county, a ſmall black mare, branded on the near buttock thus, C W, about 4 feet 8 inches high, with a natural ſtar down her face, and has an old ſtarting bone, and appraiſed to

JOHN WALTON.

TAKEN up in *Northampton* county, a grey mare, about 5 years old, branded on the near ſhoulder F, on the near buttock with the ſame, and is about 4 feet 5 inches high.

HENRY MAYES.

TAKEN up in *Cumberland* county, a ſorrel roan mare, about 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, with a ſprig tail and long mane, and branded on the near buttock with a croſs like a croſs bar; ſhe has ſome ſmall white ſpots on each ſhoulder, is lighter in the face than any where elſe, and appears to be 6 or 7 years old. Appraiſed to 3l. 10s.

JOHN JONES.

TAKEN up in *Frederick* county, near *Winchester*, a ſmall grey mare, about 12 hands high, paces and runs, and branded P. Appraiſed to 3l.

DAVID RANKIN.

TAKEN up in *Cumberland* county, a young bay mare, 4 or 5 years old next ſpring, ſhe has a ſhort tail and mane, no brand perceivable, and is about 4 feet 5 or 6 inches high. Appraiſed to 6l.

JOHN JONES.

TAKEN up in *Philipſburgh* county, a bright bay mare, about ſeven years old, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock with a horſe-ſhoe; ſhe has a ſwitch tail and hanging mane, and alſo has a great many ſmall white ſpots on both her ſhoulders and ſides. Poſted, and appraiſed to 4l.

JONATHAN JONES.

CAME to my plantation nigh *Alexandria*, ſome time in *December* laſt, a black heifer big with calf, with a croſs and two ſlits in her left ear; the right ear has a piece off, an under keel and a hole. Poſted, and appraiſed to 40s.

JOHN DALTON.

TAKEN up in *Loudoun* county, a ſmall black ſteer, about two years old, with a little white in his face, marked with a crop, a ſlit and underkeel in the right ear, and a crop in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l. 10s.

JOSEPH LEWIS.

TAKEN up in *Amelia* county, a dark cheſnut ſorrel horſe, about 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, branded on the near buttock M, one of hishind feet white, a bob tail and roach mane, and a blaze in his face. Poſted, and appraiſed to 8l.

WILLIAM MARSHALL BOOKER.

STOLEN from my plantation in *Suſſex*, near the *Beaver Dam* chapel, the 13th of *October* laſt, a dark roan horſe, about 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, branded on the near buttock IL, with a ſhort hanging mane and tail, has the lampers very bad, and paces a little. Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to me, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, if taken in *Virginia*, if out Thirty Shillings. 2l

WILLIAM LAMB.

DUMFRIES, *October* 14, 1769.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away the night before laſt, a convict ſervant man named WILLIAM POWELL, about 40 years of age or upwards, he was born in ſome of the inland counties in *England*, and ſpeaks very plain *Engliſh*; he is about 5 feet 9 inches high, with ſhort dark grey hair, writes a pretty good hand, and has probably wrote ſome letters or made out a paſs, as he is an artful fellow; he had on when he went away a ſtroag herſey jacket or ſhort coat pretty much worn, a pair of buckſkin breeches too large for him, a pair of *Aberdeen* ribbed coarſe yarn hoſe, and a pair of good country ſhoes almoſt new; he has alſo taken with him an old ſuit of black cloaths, and ſome ſtockings and ſhirts. It is moſt likely that he is either gone down *Potomack* river in ſome veſſel, or got over to *Maryland*. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to me, ſhall be paid Five Pounds, if taken twenty miles or upwards from home, and if nearer Three Pounds.

RICHARD GRAHAM.

HANOVER Town, *Sept.* 14, 1769.

THE ſubſcriber intending to leave the colony early in the enſuing ſpring, gives this timeous notice, that all perſons indebted to Meſſ. *Cochrane, Donald*, and company, may come and ſettle their accounts with him between and the firſt of *January* next, his reſidence in the colony after that time being very uncertain. As the accounts are now long due, he expects every perſon will give bonds for their reſpective balances, and ſecurity if required. Some diſputes having ariſen after Mr. *M'Donall* left the country, owing to thoſe indebted neglecting to ſettle with him, it is now expected every perſon concerned will pay proper regard to this advertiſement, or no diſcounts will afterwards be allowed. The outſtanding debts, at my departure, will be delivered over to Mr. *John Johnſon*, who is properly authorized to ſettle and collect the ſame.

A. DONALD.

To be SOLD at public auction, on Tueſday the twenty-firſt of November *next*,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, in *Cople* parish, *Weſtmoreland* county, containing four hundred and ten acres, equal in quality to any land in the *Northern Neck*, lying perfectly level through the whole, and loaded with timber. It is convenient to church and ſeveral good mills, as alſo on *Potomack* river, where a quantity of fiſh and oyſters may be had with very little trouble. An indiſputable title will be made the purchaſer, by

SAMUEL WASHINGTON.

BEING poſſeſſed of an over proportion of lands, with ſlaves, and in want of money to proſecute my trade with more credit and reputation than at preſent I am capable of doing I therefore propoſe ſelling the following tracts, viz. in *Mecklenburg* county one of 250, and another of 375 acres, both high ground, excellent ſoil for tobacco, and improved ſufficient for five hands each. In *Charlotte* county one of 800, a ſecond of 625, and a third of 400 acres; the firſt chiefly high ground, with a large plantation, and a ſufficient number of convenient houſes, in good order for ſeven or eight hands, and in quality equal to the *Piney Wood* land, ſo univerſally remarkable for tobacco; the ſecond upon the river *Hatcher*, both high and low grounds, each kind exceeding fine, and improved with fifty cleared ground, under good fences, ſufficient for ſix hands; horſe, &c. new and in good order, ſufficient for the ſame number of hands alſo; and the third upon a large creek, which affords low grounds about one quarter of the ſtaff, the other three quarters high lands, and both in general very fine, has no improvements, except a ſmall houſe and plantation newly made.

Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe all, or either of the aforeſaid lands, may be ſhown the ſame, and know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, near *Piney Wood*, in *Charlotte* county.

MATTHEW MARABLE.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, in *Loudoun* county, from JAMES WHALEY, overſeer, TOM, a Negro Man ſlave, by ſome called *Tom Sailor*, of a middle ſize, and well made for ſtrength, about 38 years old, he has bad teeth, and many ſmall pimples about his beard; he can read, and play on the fiddle, and had a variety of cloaths; but his common working dreſs, was died brown cotton; he managed ſeveral years as an overſeer for me, under Capt. *Robert Dunnavan*, at a plantation of mine on *Morattico* creek, in *Richmond* county, where he always lived until lately; he is a diſſembling artful fellow, and generally ſmiles when he ſpeaks. I ſuſpect he is lurking about a plantation belonging to *Charles Carter*, Eſq; in *Hanover* county, at or near *South Wales*, where he has a wife named *Sebra*, and perhaps at times about his old haunts at *Morattico*. Whoever will deliver him to me, in *Prince William* county, ſhall receive the above reward; or if they will ſecure him in any of his Majeſty's gaols, ſo that I may get him again, Five Pounds; and if he is taken out of the colony, and brought home to me, Twenty Pounds current money reward, paid by

HENRY LEE.

MARYLAND, *Auguſt* 17, 1769.

THE ſubſcriber, who has been regularly bred to the practice of PHYSIC and SURGERY, gives this public notice, that he begins to inoculate on the 15th of *September* next, at his houſe, which ſtands about the diſtance of one half mile from *Baltimore* town, on a healthy ſituation, with an agreeable proſpect. The price as before; two piſtoles for inoculation, and twenty ſhillings per week for board. As the ſickneſs is ſo trifling, and the confinement none, the expence need not exceed ive pounds fourteen, to ſix pounds fourteen ſhillings, current money, and may be inoculated with ſafety in any month, except *July* and *Auguſt*.

I ſhall be obliged to thoſe who will favour me with their cuſtom; they may depend on being careſully, tenderly, and judiciouſly dealt with. I flatter myſelf I have inoculated as many, and with as much ſucceſs as any man on the continent. Thoſe who intend coming, are deſired not to alter their diet, or uſe any kind of preparation beforehand, as it is rather prejudicial than otherwiſe.

HENRY STEVENSON.

A SCHEME *of a* LOTTERY,

to conſiſt of the PRIZES *herein after mentioned*:

THE PRIZES to be valued by the MANAGERS, or the major part of them; and, if they think them not worth the money they are rated at in this SCHEME, the fortunate adventurers are to receive the deficiency in money, ſo that there cannot be any impoſition on the adventurers. The MANAGERS are, *Thomſon Maſon*, and *Thomas Ludwell Lee*, of *Staffordſ*; *Henry Lee, Fowſhee Tebbs, Thomas Blackburn, Thomas Montgomerie, William Ellzey, Cuthbert Bullitt*, and *William Grayſon*, of *Prince William*; and *Thomas Harriſon*, and *James Scott*, of *Fauquier*, Eſquires.

The LOTTERY to be drawn in the town of *Dumfries*, on the third *Monday* in *November* next, or ſooner, if the TICKETS ſhould be ſold, of which notice ſhall be publiſhed in the VIRGINIA GAZETTE. Thoſe whom it may not ſuit to pay the whole money down for their TICKETS, will be allowed twelve months credit for one half the money, upon giving bond and ſecurity to pay the ſame, with intereſt, from the time the ſaid LOTTERY is drawn.

Prizes.	Value.	
1 of	1500 l.	Conſiſting of a double geared grist-mill, with two pair of ſtones, bolting cloths and hoiſting gears, with a logg'd dam of good hewed white oak, well filled in with ſtone, which no freſh can carry away. The ſaid mill was built ſix years ago, and is to be immediately repaired, and delivered in good order, with a general warranty to the fortunate adventurer; together with ſeventeen acres of land, adjoining the ſaid mill, the greateſt part of which is level; the mill and land within half a mile of the town of *Dumfries*; and boats come from *Maryland* with grain to a landing about a quarter of a mile from the ſaid mill, which is built as good a ſtream as any between *Rappahannock* and *Occoquan*, and is convenient to the back country, where a large quantity of wheat may be purchaſed, to manufacture into flour or bread; and the ſaid mill is within five miles of a very good harbour, where ſeveral ſhips are annually loaded, and water bread.	1500
80 of	10 l.	Conſiſting of 80 lots, in the ſaid town of *Dumfries*, all near the court-houſe; ſome of which are on good landings: Several lots have been ſold, from 35 to 40l. each, which are not better ſituated than thoſe included in this ſcheme.	400
1 of	80	A Negro blackſmith, named *Jack*, about 40 years of age.	80
1 of	60	A Negro man, named *Andrew*, a very handy fellow, a good butcher, and tolerable gardener, about 30 years of age.	60
1 of	30	A grey mare, three quarters blooded, ſix years old, upwards of fourteen hands high; 35l. has been refuſed for her. She is now with foal by a very fine horſe.	30
1 of	25	A ſorrel mare, half blooded, of the ſame age; handſome, and with foal by the ſame horſe.	25
66 of	10	To be paid in caſh.	660
		The laſt drawn ticket to be in caſh.	50

91 PRIZES.
470 BLANKS.

561 TICKETS, at 5l. each, is £.2805

*** TICKETS to be had of the MANAGERS, and of the ſubſcriber.

JOHN GRAHAM.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM RIND, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, on the Main-Street. All Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE at 12s. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inſerted for 3s. the Firſt Week, and 2s. each Time after: And long ones in Proportion.